योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो): (क) से (ग) वर्ष 1991 की जनगणना से गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों का आकलन करने के लिए आंकड़े नहीं मिलते हैं। गरीबी अनुमान, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन द्वारा आयोजित करेन्द्र खपत व्यय के पंक्तिकी सर्वेक्षण पर आधारित है। वर्ष 1987-88 के लिए नवीनतम उपलब्ध सूचना के उपयोग से यह अनुमान लगाया गया है कि उस वर्ष में 49.86 मिलियन अथवा अनुसूचित जातियों की अनुमानित जनसंख्या का 41.47% हिस्सा तथा 29.05 मिलियन अथवा अनुसूचित जनजातियों की अनुमानित जनसंख्या का 49.87% हिस्सा गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे था। अब जबकि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रमों के लिए युक्ति-युक्त परिव्यय मुहैया करा रही है, वर्ष 1990-91 तथा 2000 के लिए गरीबी उन्मूलन के लक्ष्य को विनिर्दिष्ट नहीं किया गया है।

States covered under the DPAP

514. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of States covered under the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and !he details of the activities undertaken during the last two years and the current year, district-wise; and

(b) the names of districts (showing number of blocks) in Orissa covered under the programme alongwith the acti vities undestaken/ proposed to be under taken and the results thereof so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE* MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOP MENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) ; (SHRI RAMESH WAR THAKUR) : (a) The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) covers 615 blocks of 92 districts in 13 States namely Andhra Pradesh. Bihar, Gujarat, Hatyana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa

,

Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The details of activities undertaken in the programme districts are development and harnessing of land, water and other natural resources including rainfall for restoration of ecological balance in the long run.

(b) Districts covered under DPAP in Orissa are Bolangir (8 Blocks), Kalahandi (11 Blocks), Phulbani (14 Blocks). Sambalpur (6 Blocks). The activities undertaken in the programme area are similar to those mentioned in reply to part (a) of the Question. Under core sector activities the results achieved in these districts taken together since inception till December, 1992 are land development (67,308 hectares), water resource development (40,965 hectares) anu afforestation (81,398 hectares).

States covered under the DPAP

515. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the large number of sectoral programmes arc implemented in piecemeal and in isolation by various departments and agencies have largely failed to provide the required thrust towards total coordinated rural development;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring all the programmes under one umberella for better co-ordination direction; and

(c) what steps Government are taking! propose to take for an integrated development of the rural side.

THE MINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) No Sir, major rural development programme like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP); Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY);

etc. arc not implemented in piecemeal and in isolation. For instance, IRDP is implemented by proper dovetailing with the programmes of other line departments like Animal Husbandry- Dairy Development, Poultry, Handicrafts, etc. Similarly, under JRY$_f$ funds are utilized to construct irrigation works, housing for the poor, roads, .school buildings, afforestation, dispensaries, etc. Other departmen-tal programmes can be dovetailed into JRY funds for development of rural areas, , Thuf, constant efforts are made for unproved and better coordination with other programmes in the rural sector.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Development of Women and Children in Santi Areas of Orissa

516. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of programme undet Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas of Orissa being implemented in the country with or without UNICEF assistance and number of Districts being covered under the scheme;

(b) the names of Districts in Orissa « here the scheme and activities are being undertaken or proposed to be undertaken with achievements so far ; and

(c) what is the total contribution each by the Central Government and State Government and the UNICEF during the last two years for such projects in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER Of STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL-DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : (a) The objective of Development of .Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) scheme is to focus attention on rural women below poverty line by providing them self-employment on a attained basis. Each DWCRA group is given a one-time re-volving grant of Rs. 15.000 for infrastructure, purchase of raw materials, marketing, child care etc. The amount of revolving fund is contributed in equal shares by the Government of India, the State Government and the UNICEF. The DWCRA programme is now in operation in S districts of Orissa.

(b) The names of districts in Orissa where the scheme and activities are being undertaken upto 1992-93 are Kalahandi, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Koraput, Cuttack and Phulbani. It is also proposed to cover two distrits for implementation under DWCRA during 199.3-94. From 1985-86 till 1992-93. 3158 number of groups have been formed,

(c) The funds required for this scheme are contributed by the Central Government, State Government and UNICEF equally (1l3 share each). The funds released as a chare of Central Government and UNICEF together are as follows :

1991-92 — 60.99 lakh

1992-93 — 48.96 lakh.

All Weather Roads]Primary Schools to Villages

517. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what is the percentage of villages in the country which are connected with all weather roads and have primary schools and medical centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL) : As per information available, about 84.75 per cent villages with population of 100(1 and above were connected with all weather roads under 'Minimum Needs Programme by the end of 1991-92. 80.38 per cent Rural Habitations have primary schools within the habitation. Family welfare and health